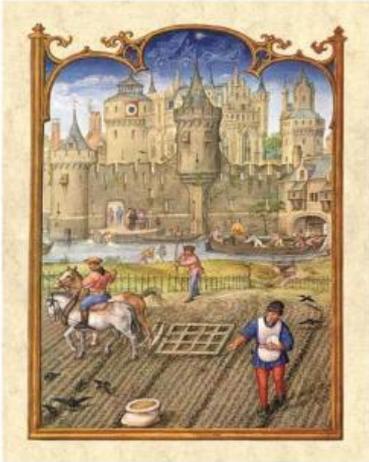


## H. de la Cultura I

### Unit 3: Medieval Times

#### A. Complete these paragraphs with the correct PREPOSITIONS.



**Feudalism** was the system \_\_\_\_\_ 10th-13th century European medieval societies where a social hierarchy was established based \_\_\_\_\_ local administrative control and the distribution of land \_\_\_\_\_ units (fiefs). A lord gave a fief, along with a promise \_\_\_\_\_ military and legal protection, \_\_\_\_\_ return for a payment of some kind \_\_\_\_\_ the vassal. The payment to the lord typically came \_\_\_\_\_ the form of feudal service which could mean military service or the regular payment \_\_\_\_\_ produce or money.

Medieval feudalism was based on the relationship of reciprocal aid \_\_\_\_\_ lord and vassal but as that system became more complex over time, this relationship weakened. Lords came to own multiple estates and vassals could be tenants \_\_\_\_\_ various parcels of land so that loyalties became confused and even conflicting \_\_\_\_\_ people choosing to honor the relationship that suited their own needs best.

Medieval European **Manorialism** was the system where rural society was arranged \_\_\_\_\_ a manor house \_\_\_\_\_ an estate. Free and unfree laborers here worked the owner or tenant's land and a separate piece of land \_\_\_\_\_ their own needs.